VILLAGE OF CASS CITY

Cass City, Michigan
Annual Financial Statements
and
Auditors' Report
December 31, 2005

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

issued under P.A. 2	? of 1968, as am	ended.								
Local Governmer ☐City ☐ Towns	nt Type ship 🔯 Village	e □ Other	Local Governm VILLAGE OF 0				County	^		
Audit Date VILLAGE OF C		Opinion Date	3/06	Date Accounta	nt Repor	t Submitted to 4/24/06	Sate:	A		
We have audite prepared in acceptance Reporting Form Department of 1	ordance with nat for Financ	the Stateme	ents of the Gov	ernmental Acco	ountina S	Standards Bo	oard (GASR) a	and the Uniform		
We affirm that:										
1. We have co	mplied with tl	he <i>Bulletin foi</i>	r the Audits of I	Local Units of G	overnm	ent in Michig	an as revised.			
2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.										
We further affirm in the report of c	We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations									
You must check the applicable boxes for each item below.										
☐ yes ⊠ no 1.	☐ yes ☒ no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.									
☐ yes ☒ no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).										
☐ yes ☒ no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).										
☐ yes ⊠ no 4.	yes 🖾 no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
☐ yes ⊠ no 5.	The local un of 1943, as	it holds depo amended [M	sits/investment CL: 129/91], or	ts which do not r P.A. 55 of 1982	comply 2, as am	with statutory nended [MCL	requirements 38.1132]).	. (P.A. 20		
☐ yes ☒ no 6.	The local un unit.	it has been d	elinquent in dis	stributing tax rev	enues t	hat were coll	ected for anoth	ner taxing		
☐ yes ⊠ no 7.	earned pens	sion benefits ding credits a	(normal costs)	ional requirement in the current your new mormal cost r	ear. If tl	he plan is mo	re than 100%	funded and		
☐ yes ☒ no 8.	The local uni	it uses credit 129.241).	cards and has	not adopted an	applica	ble policy as	required by P.	A. 266 of		
☐ yes ☒ no 9.	The local uni	t has not ado	pted an invest	ment policy as r	equired	by P.A. 196	of 1997 (MCL	129.95).		
We have enclo	sed the foli	owing:				Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required		
The letter of com	ments and re	commendatio	ns.							
Reports on individ	dual federal fi	nancial assis	tance program	s (program audi	ts).					
Single Audit Repo	orts (ASLGU)	•						\boxtimes		
Certified Public Acc Yeo & Yeo, P.C. CF	ountant (Firm I	Name)	····			 i				
Street Address		218			City	DI ETTE		ZIP		
Accountant Signature MI 48453-0218 MARLETTE MI 48453-0218										

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VILLAGE OF CASS CITY

List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2005

VILLAGE COUNCIL

LAMBERT E. ALTHAVER PRESIDENT

DAWN HOLLIS PRESIDENT PRO-TEM

DONALD RICHARDS TRUSTEE

JEFF GILLIG TRUSTEE

DWIGHT D. THABET TRUSTEE

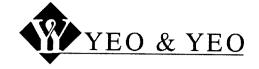
JENNY ZAWILINSKI TRUSTEE

MICHAEL KIRN TRUSTEE

ADMINISTRATION

PETER CRISTIANO VILLAGE MANAGER

NANETTE WALSH VILLAGE CLERK/TREASURER



3149 Main Street, Suite Plaza #4 Marlette, MI 48453 Phone (989) 635-7518 Fax (989) 635-3226

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Manager and Members of the Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City as of December 31, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2006 on our consideration of the Village of Cass City internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

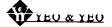
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Cass City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Yes & Yes, P.C.

Marlette, Michigan

March 3, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Cass City's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Total net assets related to the Village's governmental activities is \$2,870,568 (see Table 1). The unrestricted portion of net assets is \$807,958.

Tax revenues, the Village's largest revenue source, increased by \$9,243 from 2004. This is representative of the increase in property values, with respect to Proposal A. Without new development, the Village will be faced with declining tax revenue, a direct result of Proposal A, which is a major concern to the Village.

State shared revenues, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by about \$6,079 by the State of Michigan this year. In light of continuing State Budget Problems, and constant threat to take away all statutory revenue sharing, the Village has reacted by invoking tighter controls over all expenditures. The Village had anticipated higher reductions in state shared revenues, but found funding levels stabilized somewhat in the third and fourth quarters. As the State of Michigan struggles with its budget challenges for 2006 and 2007, state shared revenues continue to be a concern for the Village.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village of Cass City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure

the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing governmental services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayer's resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.

The Village of Cass City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

Table 1

	Governmental Activities 2005		Business-type Activities 2005			Total 2005	_	Total 2004
Assets								
Other	\$	1,504,055	\$	185,644	\$	1,689,699	\$	1,418,359
Capital		1,573,019	_	3,215,726	_	4,788,745	_	4,913,860
Total Current Assets		3,077,074		3,401,370		6,478,444		6,332,219
Liabilities								
Other		74,857		108,380		183,237		150,294
Long-term		131,649		295,357		427,006	_	475,152
Total Liabilities		206,506		403,737		610,243		625,446
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related								
debt Restricted streets and		1,407,147		2,892,348		4,299,495		4,378,759
highways Restricted for special		627,536		•		627,536		472,923
levied taxes		27,927		-		27,927		16,339
Unrestricted		807,958		105,285	_	913,243	_	838,752
Total net assets	\$	2,870,568	\$	2,997,633	<u>\$</u>	5,868,201	<u>\$</u>	5,706,773



Village of Cass City net assets of governmental activities are \$2,870,568 and \$2,997,633 for business type activities; of these amounts \$807,958 (governmental) and \$105,285 (business-type) are unrestricted assets.

Table 2

	G	overnmental	Вι	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$	431,550	\$	848,992	\$	1,280,542
Capital grants				,	Ť	.,,
and contributions		4,904		-		4,904
General revenue:						,,,,,,
Property taxes		1,020,962		-		1,020,962
State-shared revenue		555,019		-		555,019
Interest		24,265		2,653		26,918
Franchise fees and other revenue		<u>34,181</u>		3,435		37,616
Total revenue		2,070,881		855,080		2,925,961
Program expenses						
General government/legislative		412,293		_		412,293
Public safety		476,590		-		476,590
Public works		610,082		-		610,082
Recreation and culture		417,258		-		417,258
Interest on long-term debt		6,966		-		6,966
Water and sewer		-		821,265		821,265
Other		20,073		-	_	20,073
Total program expenses		1,943,262		821,265	_	2,764,527
Change in net assets	\$	127,619	\$	33,815	<u>\$</u>	161,434

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Village of Cass City's total governmental activity revenues were \$2,070,881. There was a slight decrease in State-shared revenue, which has been offset with a slight increase in property taxes.

Governmental activity expenditures of \$1,943,262 were recorded for the year. This included increases in health care costs and property and liability insurance rates, but also reflected a decrease in administrative costs due to the vacancy of the Village Manager and the retirement of the Chief of Police positions. Both positions were filled in July, 2005. The Village closely monitored its operational costs and spending in all areas.

Business Type Activities

The Village of Cass City business-type activity consists of Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The Village provides treated water to the Village residents. Raw water is pumped from three Village owned wells. The Village also provides water to four Elkland Township customers.

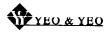
The Village also provides municipal sanitary sewer to its residents.

The Village increased water rates in fiscal year 2005 to begin work toward compliance with new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Arsenic Removal Rules that took effect January 26, 2006. The Village entered into an Administrative Consent Order with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the Village two years to comply with the new Arsenic Removal Rules.

Through the efforts of the Village and Spicer Engineering, a loan has been secured for approximately \$1.9 million from the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Agency (USRD). The loan is at the rate of 4.18% to be repaid over a 40 year period, with installments of \$96,000 per year, from revenues collected from water users. A water rate increase set in December, 2005 will allow these payments to be made, plus secure a reserve account.

The USRD loan also includes a debt payoff of construction costs of Well #3, which have been included in the \$1.9 million loan, at a lower interest rate than the current 4.95% APR.

Specifications are prepared for the federally mandated Arsenic Treatment Facility (ATF). The ATF includes the arsenic treatment processing equipment, vehicle maintenance bays, and locker rooms



for staff. Construction is expected to begin in late spring 2006.

Village of Cass City Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as State of Michigan Act 51, Major and Local Street funds for 2005. The Cass City Village governmental major funds include General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund.

a) General Fund

Functions relating to the general governmental activities of the Village, which are financed by property tax levies, by distribution of State revenues, and from fees charged for various municipal activities and services are recorded in the General Fund. This fund had an increase in fund balance of \$26,964 over 2004.

b) Major and Local Street Funds

The State of Michigan provides municipalities revenues from gas and weight taxes to reimburse expenditures for the maintenance and construction of the Village's street system. The State requires that these expenditures be segregated into a Major Street component and a Local Street component. The Village uses these funds for improvements to the Village street system, along with contributions from General Fund. The fund balances in Major and Local Streets increased by \$154,615 in 2005.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village Council and Village administration monitor and amend the budget to account for unanticipated events during the year. The most significant change was a slow growth in State Equalized Values (SEV) of property in the Village, a decrease in State Shared Revenue, additional unfunded

mandates, and increased benefit costs. Prudent budgeting and continued monitoring of all expenditures reduced the effect of these issues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

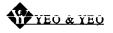
At the end of 2005 the Village of Cass City has \$16,779,096 invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation contained in this report, is \$2,153,136 at the end of 2005.

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the installation of a new well constructed early in 1998. The Village also has debt related to street construction that is paid by a Special Assessment on Northwood Meadows Assisted Living Facility. Finally there is debt reported from the lease of police vehicles. The Village has leased police vehicles since 1998 in an effort to save money. All debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets in this document.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of Cass City's budget for next year is slightly decreased due to Headlee Amendment. Because of the impact of Proposal A, and the minimal increase in taxable value, this increase will be minimal. However, the Village needs to continue to monitor its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or five (5) percent. Because some properties increased by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Village will grow less than inflation, before considering new property additions. State revenue-sharing payments were decreased again this past year with the potential to decrease again due to State cutbacks.

The Village will need to address reductions in revenues to sustain a healthy budget. Commercial and residential development will help the

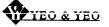


Village maintain a healthy budget. The Village has encouraged economic development as well as residential development and will continue to in the future.

Contacting the Village of Cass City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Village of Cass City's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Village Manager, 6506 Main St., Cass City, MI 48726, (989) 872-2911 or via email at villagemanager@cass-city.net.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Village of Cass City Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,185,713	\$ 152,754	\$ 1,338,467
Receivables	181,052	129,706	310,758
Due from other governmental units	38,845	-	38,845
Accrued interest	1,572	-	1,572
Internal balances	96,816	(96,816)	-
Prepaid expense	57	•	57
Capital assets (net)	1,573,019	3,215,726	4,788,745
Total assets	3,077,074	3,401,370	6,478,444
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	14,216	69,929	84,145
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	23,862	5,550	29,412
Accrued interest	1,265	-	1,265
Customer deposits	1,291	4,880	6,171
Noncurrent liabilities	.,	1,000	9,171
Due within one year	34,223	28,021	62,244
Due in more than one year	131,649	295,357	427,006
Total liabilities	206,506	403,737	610,243
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,407,147	2,892,348	4,299,495
Restricted streets and highways	627,536	2,002,040	627,536
Restricted for special levied taxes	27,927	<u>-</u>	27,927
Unrestricted	807,958	105,285	913,243
Total net assets	\$ 2,870,568	\$ 2,997,633	\$ 5,868,201

Village of Cass City Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2005

	_			Program	Rever	nues	_Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Ass					
				Charges for C		rating Grants	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services and		and (Contributions	Activities			Activities		Totals
Primary government Governmental activities												
Legislative	\$	81,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(81,288)	\$	-	\$	(81,288)
General government		331,005		396,610		4,904		70,509		-		70,509
Public safety		476,590		-		-		(476,590)		-		(476,590)
Public works		610,082		34,940		-		(575,142)		-		(575,142)
Recreation and culture		417,258		-		-		(417,258)		-		(417,258)
Other		20,073		-		-		(20,073)		-		(20,073)
Interest on long-term debt		6,966		-		-		(6,966)		-		(6,966)
Total governmental activities		1,943,262		431,550		4,904		(1,506,808)		_		(1,506,808)
Business-type activities												
Sewer		605,817		565,712		-		_		(40,105)		(40,105)
Water		215,448		283,280		_				67,832		67,832
Total business-type activities		821,265		848,992		-		-		27,727		27,727
Total primary government	\$	2,764,527	\$	1,280,542	\$	4,904		(1,506,808)		27,727		(1,479,081)
	Pro Sta Un	eral revenues operty taxes, ate shared reversericted invescellaneous	levie venue	_	urpose	es		1,020,962 555,019 24,265 34,181		- - 2,653 3,435		1,020,962 555,019 26,918 37,616
	٦	Total general	rever	nues				1,634,427		6,088		1,640,515
		Chan	ge in	net assets				127,619		33,815		161,434
	Net a	assets - begin	ning					2,742,949		2,963,818		5,706,767
	Net a	assets - endin	g				\$	2,870,568	\$	2,997,633	\$	5,868,201

Village of Cass City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		General	<u>M</u>	ajor Street	<u></u>	Local Street	G.	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	337,003	\$	388,434	\$	207,224	\$	45,608	\$	978,269
Receivables										
Property taxes		10,424		-		-		-		10,424
Accounts		30,628		-		-		-		30,628
Special assessments		-		-		140,000		-		140,000
Due from other funds		101,018		-		-		-		101,018
Due from state		-		29,559		9,286		-		38,845
Prepaid expense		57		-		•		_		57
Total assets	\$	479,130	\$	417,993	\$	356,510	\$	45,608	\$	1,299,241
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7.709	\$	_	\$	341	\$	1,315	¢	9,365
Accrued payroll	•	15,774	•	2,461	•	4,165	Ψ	1,515	Ψ	22,400
Deferred revenue		.		_,		140,000		_		140,000
Customer deposits	-	1,291				-		-		1,291
Total liabilities		24,774		2,461		144,506		1,315		173,056
Fund balance								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Reserved for special levied taxes		27,927		_		_				27 027
Undesignated		426,429		415,532		212,004		- 44,293		27,927 1,098,258
Total fund balance		454,356		415,532		212,004	•	44,293		1,126,185
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	479,130	\$	417,993	\$	356,510	\$	45,608	\$	1,299,241

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	1,126,185
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:			
Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,	572	
Deferred special assessments	140,		141,572
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore			
are not reported in the funds.			1,460,085
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current			
period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.			
Balances as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:			
Special assessment debt	(145,	000)	
Accrued interest payable	•	265)	(146,265)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment to individual			
funds. Certain assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental			
activities in the statement of net assets.			
assumes in the statement of flot assets.			288,991
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,870,568

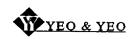
\$ 2,870,568

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

				Other Governmental		Go	Total overnmental			
		General	Maj	Major Street		ocal Street	Funds		Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	715,598	\$	173,463	\$	362,544	\$	43,476	\$	1,295,081
State grant - public safety		1,124		-		-		-		1,124
State revenues		280,900		27,756		-		-		308,656
Charges for services rendered		155,445		-		38,223		-		193,668
Fines and forfeitures		4,123		-		-		-		4,123
Interest earnings		8,693		7,467		4,219		550		20,929
Contributions		3,780		-		-		-		3,780
Administration fee reimbursements		90,350		-		-		-		90,350
Miscellaneous and reimbursements		18,583		3,702		6,041		1,000		29,326
Total revenues		1,278,596		212,388		411,027		45,026		1,947,037
Expenditures										
Legislative		69,870		-		-		-		69,870
General government		301,762		-		-		-		301,762
Public safety		380,858		-		_		-		380,858
Public works		195,762		144,077		298,714		_		638,553
Recreation and culture		303,380		· -		, -		•		303,380
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		20,073		20,073
Total expenditures		1,251,632		144,077		298,714		20,073		1,714,496
Excess of revenues over expenditures		26,964		68,311		112,313		24,953	******	1,714,496
Other financing uses										
Bond principal		-		-		(20,000)		_		(20,000)
Bond interest				-		(6,009)		<u>-</u>		(6,009)
Total other financing uses						(26,009)		-		(26,009)
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other uses		26,964		68,311		86,304		24,953		206,532
Fund balance, beginning of year		427,392		347,221		125,700		19,340		919,653
Fund balance, end of year	\$	454,356	\$	415,532	\$	212,004	\$	44,293	<u>\$</u>	1,126,185

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Primary vernment
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 206,532
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (172,016) 77,458	(94,558)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Special assessments		(31,039)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. Repayments of long-term debt		20,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest receivable Change in accrued interest payable	(224) 175	(49)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment to individual funds. Certain net revenue (expense) of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities		26,733
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 127,619



Village of Cass City Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-t	/pe A	Activities - Ente	rprise	e Funds		
	Sewer		Water		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
Assets Current assets						-	1 0.100
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$ 140,648 18,593 87,544	\$	12,106 - 42,162	\$	152,754 18,593 129,706	\$	207,444 - -
Total current assets	 246,785		54,268		301,053		207,444
Property and equipment Property, plant and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	 7,073,317 4,535,965		1,154,292 475,918		8,227,609 5,011,883		760,034 647,100
Net property and equipment	 2,537,352		678,374		3,215,726		112,934
Total assets	\$ 2,784,137	\$	732,642	\$	3,516,779	\$	320,378
Liabilities Current liabilities				-		<u></u>	·
Current portion of long term liabilities Due to other funds Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll Deposits payable	\$ - 17,699 4,282 2,792	\$	28,021 119,611 52,230 1,268 2,088	\$	28,021 119,611 69,929 5,550 4,880	\$	14,223 - 4,851 1462
Total current liabilities	 24,773		203,218		227,991		20,536
Long term liabilities Notes, loans and lease payable			295,357	-	295,357		6,649
Total liabilities	 24,773		498,575		523,348		27,185
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Net assets	2,537,352 222,012		354,996 (120,929)		2,892,348 101,083		-
Total net assets	 2,759,364		234,067		2,993,431		293,193
Total	\$ 2,784,137	\$	732,642		2,993,431	\$	293,193 320,378
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because certain internal service funds assets and liabilities are reported with business-type activities					4,202		_
Not according to					4,202		

YEO & YEO

2,997,633

Net assets of business-type activities

Village of Cass City Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	0						Internal Service		
Operating revenues		Sewer		Water		Total	Funds		
Charges for services	\$	565,712	\$	283,280	\$	848,992	\$	195,674	
Operating expenses			¥	200,200	<u> </u>	040,332	Ψ	193,014	
Personal services									
Administration fees		268,855		68,203		337,058		36,277	
Contractual services		16,800		21,300		38,100		28,250	
Operating supplies		21,199		16,740		37,939		-	
Chemicals		25,106		5,052		30,158		35,511	
Utilities		16,015		10,447		26,462		-	
Equipment rental		66,272		13,416		79,688		-	
Repair and maintenance		9,817		11,033		20,850		-	
Miscellaneous		8,165		3,776		11,941		19,393	
Depreciation		17,717 157,370		2,297		20,014		-	
•				49,665		207,035		49,857	
Total operating expenses		607,316		201,929		809,245		169,288	
Operating income (loss)		(41,604)		81,351		39,747		26,386	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Other		_		3,435		3,435		1,244	
Interest income		2,516		137		2,653		3,560	
Interest expense		-		(15,210)		(15,210)		(1,267)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,516		(11,638)		(9,122)		3,537	
Change in net assets		(39,088)		69,713		30,625		29,923	
Net assets, beginning of year		2,798,452		164,354		2,962,806		263,270	
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,759,364	\$	234,067		2,993,431	\$	293,193	
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with business-							<u> </u>	·	
type activities.						4,202			
Change in net asset of business-type activities					\$	2,997,633			

Village of Cass City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Sewer					1-4-	
<u> </u>			Water		Total	inte	rnal Service Funds
\$			Valor		Total		<u>i unus</u>
Ψ.	557,757	\$	280,096	\$	837,853	\$	195,674
	(179,831)		(83,046)		(262,877)		(83,205)
	• •				•		(36,059)
							- 1,244
	100,127		140,227		240,354		77,654
	-		(42.000)		(42.000)		(21,475)
	(54,959)		(102,488)		(157,447)		-
	(54,959)		(144,488)		(199,447)		(21,475)
	2,516		137		2,653		3,560
	47,684		(4,124)		43,560		59,739
	92,964		16,230		109,194		147,705
\$	140,648	\$	12,106	\$	152,754	\$	207,444
			-				
\$	(41,604)	\$	81,351	\$	39,747	\$	26,386
	,				•	·	,
	157,370		49,665		207,035		49,857
	(= a==)						
			(3,184)				-
	• • •		- 1 015				· - /E1\
							(51) 218
							1,244
			10,309		10,309		
\$	100,127	\$	140,227	\$	240,354	\$	77,654
\$	-	\$	47,743	\$	47,743	\$	21,145
	\$	(268,518) (9,043) (238) 100,127 (54,959) (54,959) 2,516 47,684 92,964 \$ 140,648 \$ (41,604) 157,370 (7,955) (9,043) 1,260 337 (238)	(268,518) (9,043) (238) 100,127 (54,959) (54,959) (54,959) 2,516 47,684 92,964 \$ 140,648 \$ \$ (41,604) \$ 157,370 (7,955) (9,043) 1,260 337 (238) \$ 100,127 \$	(268,518) (68,410) (9,043) 10,309 (238) 1,278 100,127 140,227 - (42,000) (54,959) (102,488) (54,959) (144,488) 2,516 137 47,684 (4,124) 92,964 16,230 \$ 140,648 \$ 12,106 \$ (41,604) \$ 81,351 157,370 49,665 (7,955) (3,184) (9,043) - 1,260 1,015 337 (207) (238) 1,278 - 10,309 \$ 100,127 \$ 140,227	(268,518) (68,410) (9,043) 10,309 (238) 1,278 100,127 140,227 - (42,000) (54,959) (102,488) (54,959) (144,488) 2,516 137 47,684 (4,124) 92,964 16,230 \$ 140,648 \$ 12,106 \$ \$ (41,604) \$ 81,351 \$ 157,370 49,665 (7,955) (3,184) (9,043) - 1,260 1,015 337 (207) (238) 1,278 - 10,309 \$ 100,127 \$ 140,227 \$	(268,518) (68,410) (336,928) (9,043) 10,309 1,266 (238) 1,278 1,040 100,127 140,227 240,354 - (42,000) (42,000) (54,959) (102,488) (157,447) (54,959) (144,488) (199,447) 2,516 137 2,653 47,684 (4,124) 43,560 92,964 16,230 109,194 \$ 140,648 12,106 \$ 152,754 \$ (41,604) \$ 81,351 \$ 39,747 157,370 49,665 207,035 (7,955) (3,184) (11,139) (9,043) - (9,043) 1,260 1,015 2,275 337 (207) 130 (238) 1,278 1,040 - 10,309 10,309 \$ 100,127 140,227 240,354	(268,518) (68,410) (336,928) (9,043) 10,309 1,266 (238) 1,278 1,040 100,127 140,227 240,354 - (42,000) (42,000) (54,959) (102,488) (157,447) (54,959) (144,488) (199,447) 2,516 137 2,653 47,684 (4,124) 43,560 92,964 16,230 109,194 \$ 140,648 \$ 12,106 \$ 152,754 \$ \$ (41,604) \$ 81,351 \$ 39,747 \$ \$ (41,604) \$ 81,351 \$ 39,747 \$ \$ (7,955) (3,184) (11,139) (9,043) - (9,043) 1,260 1,015 2,275 337 (207) 130 (238) 1,278 1,040 - 10,309 10,309 \$ 100,127 \$ 140,227 \$ 240,354 \$

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Cass City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village:

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Reporting entity

The Village of Cass City is governed by an elected seven member council. The accompanying financial statements present the

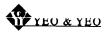
government entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are applied first.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.



The Village reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund.
 It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major and Local Street Funds account for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on Major and Local Streets.

The Village reports the following Major Proprietary Funds:

- The Sewer Fund accounts for the cost of collection and treating waste waters.
- The Water Fund accounts for the costs of providing water services to Village residents.

Additionally, the Village reports the following:

Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided (2)

operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds, relate to charges to customers for water sales and services and sewage disposal. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes connection fees intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of water, sewage disposal, operations and maintenance, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property tax revenue

Property taxes are levied on each January 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31 and become a lien in May of the following year. These taxes are due on September 1 with the final collection date of October 1 before they are added to the County tax rolls.

Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

Cash and investments – The Village has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Additionally, each fund's equity in the Village's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Shared pooled investment income is allocated to each fund based on its percentage of the balance in the pool.

Receivables and payable - In general, outstanding balances between



funds are reported as "due to/from other fund." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village began recording governmental infrastructure constructed on or after January 1, 2004 as allowed by GASB 34.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

•	
Land improvements	10 to 20 years
Building and building improvements	10 to 40 years
Utility systems	10 to 40 years
Roads	10 years
Other infrastructure	10 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Heavy duty equipment	10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

Compensated absences – Exchange time is defined as those hours that the employee can take as paid time off in lieu of overtime pay. The maximum number of hours that can be held in a bank at any one time during a fiscal year is forty. Exchange time can be carried over into the next fiscal year and must be used during the first three months of the new fiscal year. Any unused hours as of March 31st of the new fiscal year will be paid to the employee at the rate of pay in effect the prior fiscal year.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets.

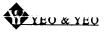
Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. There were no estimates required for year 2005.

Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the Village's financial statements.



Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability Excess of expenditures over appropriations

	Final		
	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Legislative	\$ 67,828	69,870	\$ 2,042
General government	291,549	\$ 301,762	10,213
Public works	187,618	195,762	8,144
Major Street Fund			
Public works	137,800	144,077	6,277

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Interest rate risk – The Village does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit risk — State statutes and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the Village is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed or authorized investment vehicles.

Concentrations of credit risk – The Village has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, \$1,154,077 of the Village's

bank balance of \$1,354,077 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. There were no investments held at year end.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, and the internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Major Street	Local Street	Sewer	Water	Total
Due within one year Due after one year	\$ 41,052 	\$ 29,559	\$ 29,286 120,000	\$ 87,544 	\$ 42,162 	\$ 229,603 120,000
	\$ 41,052	\$ 29,559	\$ 149,286	\$ 87,544	\$ 42,162	\$ 349,603

The allowance for all receivables at year end is zero, because all is expected to be collected.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Ur</u>	navailable
Special assessments not yet due	\$	140,000

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable	Payable	Amount	Purpose
General Sewer	Water Water	18,593	Reimbursement of expenditures paid for by the General Fund Reimbursement of expenditures paid for by the Sewer Fund
		\$ 119,611	

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 655,205	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 655,205
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Roads and sidewalks	703,625 310,246 738,888 6,044,918	- - 21,147 77,458	:	703,625 310,246 760,035 6,122,376
Capital assets being depreciated	7,797,677	98,605		7,896,282
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Roads and sidewalks	506,360 212,033 597,244 5,440,958	21,179 11,987 49,857 138,850	-	527,539 224,020 647,101 5,579,808
Accumulated depreciation	6,756,595	221,873		6,978,468
Net capital assets being depreciated Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,041,082 \$ 1,696,287	(123,268) \$ (123,268)	-	917,814 \$ 1,573,019

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Pre-construction costs	\$ -	\$ 112,453	\$ -	f 442.452
	Ψ	<u>\$ 112,433</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 112,453</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Plant	3,101,621	_	-	3,101,621
Machinery and equipment	150,023	_	-	150,023
Distribution and collection systems	4,770,777	92,735		4,863,512
Capital assets being depreciated	8,022,421	92,735		8,115,156
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Plant	1,547,393	69,267	-	1,616.660
Machinery and equipment	136,591	5,688	-	142,279
Distribution and collection systems	3,120,864	132,080		3,252,944
Accumulated depreciation	4,804,848	207,035	-	5,011,883
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,217,573</u>	\$ (114,300)	<u> - </u>	\$ 3,215,726

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

Governmental activities depreciation is charged to various functions based on a percentage of expenses		\$172,016
Internal service fund depreciation is charged to the various functions based on usage of the assets	_	49,857
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	221,873
Business-type activities Water Sewer	\$	49,665 157,370
Total business-type activities	\$	207,035

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Installment purchase agreements are general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the Village is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the Village) are received.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

Governmental activities	Maturity Dates	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	_Re	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within ne Year
Special assessment bonds Capitalized lease - vehicle Capitalized lease - vehicle Capitalized lease - vehicle	10/1/13 2/14/05 2/9/06 3/15/07	3.49% 7.25% 5.90% 5.00%	\$15,000 \$6,000 - \$7,000 \$6,000 - \$7,000 \$6,000 - \$7,000	\$ 165,000 6,762 13,171 21,146	\$	- - - -	\$	20,000 6,762 6,397 7,048	\$	145,000 - 6,774 14,098	\$ 20,000 - 6,774 7,449
Business-type activities				\$ 206,079	\$	-	\$	40,207	<u>\$</u>	165,872	\$ 34,223
Installment loan	5/31/06	4.50%	\$25,000 - \$258,000	\$ 350,168	\$		\$	26,790	\$	323,378	\$ 28,021

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond obligations are as follows:

	Year Ended	G	overnment	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities						
_	June 30		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest			
	2006	\$	34,223	\$	5,838	\$	28,021	\$	13,979			
	2007		26,649		4,763		29,309	,	12,691			
	2008		20,000		3,665		266,048		5,845			
	2009		20,000		2,967		· <u>-</u>		-			
	2010		20,000		2,269		-		-			
	2011-2015		45,000		2,443	-		_	_			
	Total	\$	165,872	\$	21,943	\$	323,378	\$	32,515			

Capital leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the purchase of two vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2005	\$ 14,223
2006	
Total minimum lease payments	21,272
Less: amount representing interest	400
Present value	\$ 20,872

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

Asset:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 61,811
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38,628)
Total	\$ 23,183

Note 8 - Risk Management

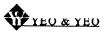
The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation claims and claims related to property, general liability, and automobile.

The possibility of additional claims exists but, the amount of liability to the Village would be immaterial by the time the aggregate stop loss coverage's are triggered. There is also a possibility of a refund due to the Village. Therefore, no contingent liabilities or assets have been recognized on the Village's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

The Village has established a money purchase retirement plan. The Village contributed \$65,303 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2005, which was 10% of gross base wages. Additionally, the employees contributed \$26,120 to the plan, which is a mandatory 4% match.

The Village also has a section 457 retirement trust plan to which the employees may contribute. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, employees had contributed \$26,584.



Note 10 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end the Village of Cass City entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture to finance the construction of a water treatment plant that will allow the Village to comply with Federal guidelines on arsenic levels. The projected cost of the project is \$1.9 million and construction is planned to begin in 2006

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

			Duda	otad Amaunta				Actual
	<u> </u>	Original	buug	eted Amounts Final		Over (Under)		
Revenues		Original	I IIIaI		Actu	<u>lai</u>		Final Budget
Taxes	œ	711 001	œ	744 004	Φ.	745 500	•	0.047
State grant - public safety	\$	711,981	Ф	711,981	Þ	715,598	Þ	3,617
State shared revenues		1,100		1,100		1,124		24
Charges for services rendered		277,242		277,242		280,900		3,658
Fines and forfeitures		147,416		147,416		155,445		8,029
Interest earnings		7,350		7,350		4,123		(3,227)
Contributions		11,000		11,000		8,693		(2,307)
Administration fee reimbursements		3,250		3,250		3,780		530
		90,350		90,350		90,350		-
Miscellaneous and reimbursements	-	8,250		8,250		18,583		10,333
Total revenues		1,257,939	-	1,257,939	1,	278,596		20,657
Expenditures								
Legislative		110,328		67,828		69,870		2,042
General government		281,724		291,549		301,762		10,213
Public safety		416,654		386,654		380,858		(5,796)
Public works		177,618		187,618		195,762		8,144
Recreation and culture		264,086		316,761		303,380		(13,381)
Total expenditures		1,250,410		1,250,410	1,	251,632		1,222
Excess of revenues over expenditures		7,529		7,529		26,964		19,435
Fund balance, beginning of year		427,392		427,392		427,392		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	434,921	\$	434,921	\$	454,356	\$	19,435

Village of Cass City Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund

	Budgeted AmountsOriginal Final Actual			Actual Over (Under) _Final Budget				
			-					iai baagot
Revenues								
Gas and weight tax	\$	124,200	\$	124,200	\$	136,763	\$	12,563
Trunkline maintenance	·	18,270	•	20,270	•	27,756	•	7,486
Property taxes		6,779		6,779		7,433		654
County bridge tax		28,596		28,596		29,267		671
Miscellaneous		4,325		4,325		3,702		(623)
Interest earnings		1,600		4,100		7,467		3,367
Total revenues		183,770		188,270		212,388		24,118
Expenditures								
Public works		133,300		137,800		144,077		6,277
Excess of revenues over expenditures		50,470		50,470		68,311		17,841
Fund balance, beginning of year		347,221		347,221		347,221		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	397,691	\$	397,691	\$	415,532	\$	17,841

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Local Street Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual Over (Under)		
_	Original		Final		Actua		_Fir	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Gas and weight tax	\$	55,800	\$	55,800	\$	60,338	\$	4,538	
Property taxes		252,988		252,988		254,455		1,467	
County bridge tax		46,655		46,655		47,751		1,096	
Special assessments		28,082		28,082		38,223		10,141	
Miscellaneous		9,477		9,477		6,041		(3,436)	
Interest earnings		2,000		2,000		4,219		2,219	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	395,002		395,002		411,027		16,025	
Expenditures									
Public works		354,136		354,136	<u> </u>	298,714		(55,422)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		40,866		40,866		112,313		71,447	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Bond principal		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		-	
Bond interest		(6,457)		(6,457)		(5,759)		(698)	
Bond fees		(250)		(250)		(250)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,707)		(26,707)		(26,009)		(698)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other uses		14,159		14,159		86,304		72,145	
Fund balance, beginning of year		125,700		125,700		125,700		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	139,859	\$	139,859	\$	212,004	\$	72,145	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Village of Cass City Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	Deve	Economic Development Corporation		Downtown Development Authority		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash	\$	1,170	\$	44,438	\$	45,608	
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	1,315	\$	1,315	
Fund balance		1,170		43,123		44,293	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,170	\$	44,438	\$	45,608	

Other Supplemental Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Developm	Economic Development Corporation		G	Nonmajor Sovernmental
Davianina					Funds
Revenues Property taxes Miscellaneous Interest earned	\$,000 6	\$ 43,476 - 544		43,476 1,000 550
Total revenues	1	006	44,020		45,026
Expenditures					
Miscellaneous	-	241	19,832	. <u>-</u>	20,073
Excess of revenues over expenditures		765	24,188		24,953
Fund balance, beginning of year		405	18,935		19,340
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,</u>	170	\$ 43,123	\$	44,293



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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Village Manager and Members of the Village Council Cass City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Cass City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Cass City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Cass City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management, and the federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C. Marlette, Michigan

March 3, 2006